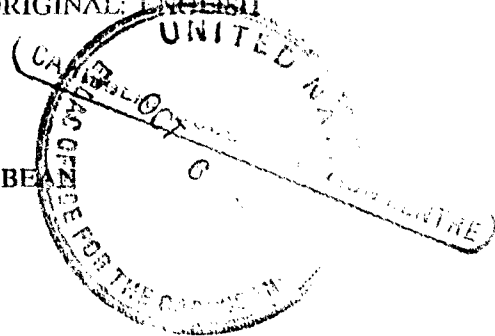


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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN  
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE

COMPARATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN IN SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES  
AS INDICATED BY SELECTED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC,  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND LEGAL PARAMETERS



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN  
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean



## PREFACE

In the period 1984-1988, a series of national studies have been conducted within the framework of a subregional project "Women in Development and Planning", and implemented by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean with financial resources provided by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

While the project was ongoing and also after its termination, suggestions and requests for one comparative overview of the data provided in the separate country-case documents have been made to the ECLAC Women in Development Programme on a continuous basis by users, beneficiaries and interested organizations both within and outside the subregion. Suggestions to such effect have also been made at various conferences and meetings of United Nations organizations and other international and regional institutions.

In an attempt to fulfil this need, the present document has been prepared. It has extracted major parameters in social, economic, demographic and legal areas and presents relevant data in a comparative perspective. The data is primarily based on the findings of the above-mentioned project, particularly with regard to the published documents of national studies on women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget.

Considering the period between the publication of each study and the preparation of the present overview, efforts have been made to update some of the information and fill gaps where such has been possible.

A word of gratitude is extended to Ms. Clara Bacz, Ms. Myrtle Bishop, Mrs. Joaquin St. Cyr and Ms. Leslie Wade, who had been involved in the preparation of individual country studies and have voluntarily assisted in the preparation of the present document through their valuable comments on earlier drafts.

It is hoped that the document will be useful for the intended purposes as well as for those which users and beneficiaries wish to attach to it.



# **COMPARATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN IN SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AS INDICATED BY SELECTED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC AND LEGAL PARAMETERS**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Over the past decade the status of women in the Caribbean has been described in qualitative terms from many perspectives. However, few attempts have been made to analyse the findings against hard data, accessible from official records which determine the distribution of government resources towards the well-being of the population.

Within the framework of a research project on Women in Development and Planning, which has been implemented by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN/ECLAC), Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, a series of national studies have been conducted with the purpose of documenting and analysing the degree of equity in the distribution of social services between the sexes.

The main objective of the national studies was to provide data on women with respect to their participation in planning as beneficiaries of government social services. To this effect, data disaggregated by sex has been collected and examined on population structure, labour force participation, educational levels, health levels and social welfare.

The national budget, including sectoral budgets and the census, has been selected as the fundamental source for the exercise. In examining public sector expenditure allocated in national budgets and services explicitly earmarked for women, an analysis has been made of the status of women as recipients of services for which resources have been allocated and earmarked for the whole population.

Considering the importance of situations determined by the law, a review of the law and legal provisions pertaining to issues which are of particular relevance to women has also been undertaken. As a result specific information, albeit limited, on the legal status of women has been provided.

This document presents a comparative overview and summarized compilation of quantitative data, mainly extracted from the national studies carried out in seven Caribbean countries, namely Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

Some information which was not available at the time of the national surveys has been included in the present tabular presentation. Similarly, it has been possible, in some cases, to update the information which had appeared in national studies, published earlier. While the "not stated" (n.s) level may be high, the relevant indicators/parameters have been maintained in terms of their relevance for future inclusion in data collection.

Although data on particular indicators/parameters are not applicable for all countries for the same years - due to different years applied in the official national records - an effort has been made to introduce revisions to the data of the national studies in order to make the data more comparable.

In some instances the data relevant to certain countries do not completely cover the indicators/parameters used in the tabular presentation, as the data available in the respective country has been collected for the national records according to slightly different listings of categories. Such is the case, for example, of the Dominican Republic with regard to the indicator under item 4(d) which refers to women that have access to the state farms/lands due to the death or desertion of their husbands - since women would not otherwise have direct access to public lands - and item 12(b) which refers to the proportion of female heads of households, that acquired shelter in specific cases.<sup>1</sup>

The tabular presentation of the comparative status of women intends to offer an instrument which can assist governments in their efforts to plan and meet the needs and demands of the female population.

A bibliography is attached at Annex I.

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<sup>1</sup> The data refers to shelter in four public construction projects of the "Instituto Nacional de la Vivienda". Taken from: Gatón, María, Gómez Carrasco, Carmen: Adequate Shelter: a right exercised with difficulty by the women head of households. Instraw-Invi-Habitat panel of women and shelter. Santo Domingo, 1987.

TABLE 1: COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN AS RECIPIENTS OF SERVICES FROM RESOURCES ALLOCATED IN NATIONAL BUDGETS OF SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher and Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
1. POPULATION STRUCTURE								
(a) Proportion of females in population	50.2	49.9	51.0	50.5	52.0	52.0	50.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1981 (3) 1982 (4) 1986 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
(b) Crude Birth Rate per thousand population	21.8	33.6	24.3	23.3	28.9	23.6	27.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1980-85 (3) 1985 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/86 (6) 1984/86 (7) 1984/86
(c) Proportion of births to unwed mothers	80.4	n.s.	n.s.	80.8	82.6	75.0	44.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1983 (6) 1984 (7) 1986
(d) Proportion of mothers in under 19 age group among all births	26.0	n.s.	n.s.	13.5	25.2	24.9	15.6	(1) 1984 (3) 1984 (4) 1986 (5) 1986 (6) 1986 (7) 1986
(e) Proportion of heads of households who are female	38.0	33.5	39.0	45.6	40.0	46.0	36.8	(1) 1981 (2) 1980 (3) 1985 (4) 1980 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
2. EMPLOYMENT								
Labour Force Participation of Females	31.0	27.2	32.1 <1>	39.3	35.0	36.1	28.5	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1982 (6) 1980/81
(a) Labour force participation in major occupational groups								
(i) Professional, technical, related	57.6	52.0	24.9 <1>	57.9	54.0	54.0	45.6	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81

n.s.: not stated in studies

<1> All figures for Labour Force Participation of Females in Jamaica refer to employees in central and local government by occupation.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

		1970	1971	1972	1973
(iii)	Administrative and Management	30.8	34.9	29.3 <1>	13.7
(iii)	Clerical and Related	64.5	50.1	67.5 <2>	60.2
(iv)	Sales Workers	69.7	31.9	n.s.	60.8
(v)	Transport and Communication	n.s.	1.5	n.s.	n.s.
(vi)	Service Workers	62.1	54.8	34.1 <1>	65.7
(vii)	Agriculture, Animal husbandry and Forestry workers, fishermen and hunter	17.9	10.4	n.s.	30.0
(viii)	Production and Related workers, transport equipment operations	15.4	19.3	n.s.	25.6
(ix)	Labourers	n.s.	8.5	9.0 <2>	n.s.

<1> Employees in central and local government in Jamaica.

<2> Clerical and Sales Workers are combined in one figure for Jamaica.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.



Cm. Unit	6a. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7. Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
17.0	20.0	14.2	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
68.0	56.0	58.7	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
65.0	53.0	44.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
16.9	18.2	12.2	(2) 1980 (4) 1970 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
59.0	68.0	46.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
23.0	23.0	16.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
21.0	19.0	10.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
27.5	34.3	9.9	(2) 1980 (3) 1984 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher and Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(b) Female participation rates in the Civil Service, Statutory Boards, and State Agencies by occupational groups	n.s.	47.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	50.0	(2) 1981 (7) 1980
(i) Administrative	n.s.	n.s.	29.8	60.3 <1>	58.9 <2>	54.6	32.0	(3) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1983 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
(ii) Professional	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	8.3	18.0	(3) 1984 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
(iii) Technical	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	49.0	(7) 1980
(iv) Clerical and Secretarial	n.s.	n.s.	68.1 <3>	69.6 <6>	n.s.	70.3	56.0	(3) 1984 (4) 1985 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
(v) Other supporting staff (manipulative)	n.s.	n.s.	33.9 <4>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	12.0	(3) 1984 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
(vi) Teachers	67.5	40.6 <5>	n.s.	68.8	72.8	59.8	55.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1983/84 (4) 1984/85 (5) 1984 (6) 1982 (7) 1980
(vii) Other	n.s.	n.s.	5.1	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1984 (5) 1983 (6) 1984 (7) 1980

<1> Civil service only: includes Permanent and Assistant Secretaries, and Executive Officers.

<2> Participation rates in the entire public service.

<3> Clerical and Sales.

<4> Service (Maintenance) unskilled.

<5> Public secondary schools only.

<6> Clerical only.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher and Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(c) Proportion of unemployed who are female	24.0	43.7 <1>	66.0	50.5	70.8	80.0	47.7	(1) 1980 (2) 1980 (3) 1985 (4) 1980 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1979
(d) Proportion of women in the informal sector	n.s.	22.1 <3>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1983
<b>3. INCOME - EQUITY &lt;5&gt; IN DISTRIBUTION AMONG FEMALES</b>								
(a) Proportion of those in lowest income group who are women	43.1	59.3 <1>	44.0 <2>	40.7	59.5	60.4	58.4	(1) 1981 (2) 1980 (3) 1985 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
(b) Proportion of those in highest income group who are women	16.5	4.6 <1>	n.s.	0.1	8.7	18.6	5.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1980 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
(c) Proportion of women in medium income group	39.1	36.1 <1>	n.s.	0.9	33.7	26.8	15.5	(1) 1981 (2) 1980 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
(d) Proportion with no income or n.s.	n.s.	4.9 <4>	n.s.	n.s.	79.1	76.1	68.3	(5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970

<1> Urban zone.

<2> Proportionate average weekly earnings of females in Jamaican Dollars.

<3> Includes women working for pay in informal sector enterprises with less than 5 employees.  
Excludes paid domestic workers.

<4> Women, non-paid family workers.

<5> National population censuses for various years.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher and Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
4. FINANCE/LOANS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR TO FEMALES								
(a) Agriculture Development Bank	6.1	9.6	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (2) 1986
(b) Industrial Development Corporation	30.2	9.0	n.s.	15.8 <1>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (2) 1980-84 (4) 1987
(c) National Housing Authority (Mortgages)	23.3	n.s.	n.s.	13.8 <2> 30.0 <3>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (4) 1987
(d) State farms/lands	22.7	9.6 <4>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1983/85 (2) 1986
(e) Sale of government lands for constructing homes	34.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1985

- <1> St. Christopher and Nevis Development Bank.  
 <2> St. Christopher only. Not NHA but St. Christopher and Nevis Development Bank  
 <3> Nevis only. Not NHA but St. Christopher and Nevis Development Bank  
 <4> Access as a widowed woman, or as a result of abandonment by husband.  
 Other than that women have no access to state lands.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTRY CODE	Dominica	Dominican Republic	Jamaica	St. Christopher-Nevis
5. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING:				
(i) Proportion of women among illiterates	n.s.	50.1 <4>	n.s.	n.s.
(ii) Enrolment in primary education	47.5	49.1	50.0	48.6
(iii) Enrolment in secondary education	65.5	54.7	52.4 <1>	50.5
(iv) Enrolment in science and technology subjects (secondary schools)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
(v) Enrolment in science and technology subjects (vocational and technical institutes)	34.9	n.s.	50.6 <2>	42.3
(vi) Proportion of females sitting national craft exams	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
(vii) Proportion of females sitting national Technical Exams	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

<1> New Secondary, Secondary High and Comprehensive High only.

<2> Technical High and Vocational and Agricultural School only.

<3> Full time Enrolment.

<4> Female population of 10 years of age and over.

(5)  St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
52.0	54.0	66.0	(2) 1981 (5) 1980 (6) 1980 (7) 1980
48.0	48.5	49.0	(1) 1983/84 (2) 1984 (3) 1981/82 (4) 1985/86 (5) 1983/84 (6) 1981/82 (7) 1986
57.0	59.0	70.0	(1) 1983 (2) 1984 (3) 1981/82 (4) 1985/86 (5) 1984/86 (6) 1984/86 (7) 1984/86
n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
35.8	31.2 <3>	10	(1) 1980 (4) 1985 (5) 1983/84 (6) 1981/82 (7) 1977/78
n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(viii) Proportion of females sitting CXC/GCE 'O' Level Exam	57.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	48.0	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (5) 1983
(ix) Proportion of females passing CXC/GCE Level Exams	47.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	54.0	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (5) 1983
(x) Proportion of females sitting GCE 'A' Level Examinations	50.0*	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	61.0 <1>	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1985/86 (5) 1983/84
(xi) Proportion of females passing GCE 'A' Level Exams	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	52.0	n.s.	n.s.	(5) 1983
6. FEMALE ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY LEVEL TRAINING	47.0	n.s.	49.3 <3>	n.s.	47.5	41.0	52.0 <4>	(1) 1984/85 (5) 1982/83 (6) 1982/83 (7) 1981/82
(a) Arts, humanities, Law Social Sciences	46.7	59.1 <4>	n.s.	22.0 <5>	n.s.	n.s.	56.0	(1) 1984/85 (2) 1985 (4) 1987 (7) 1978/79
(b) Natural Science, Medicine Engineering, Agriculture	27.8	48.0 <5>	n.s.	3.0 <6>	n.s.	n.s.	30.0	(1) 1984/85 (2) 1985 (3) 1981/82 (4) 1987 (7) 1978/79

<1> Enrolment at Community College.

<2> Enrolment A Level College.

<3> University of the West Indies & College of Arts, Science and Technology (CAST).

<4> New University admissions to first degrees, certificates, diplomas.

<5> State University only.

<6> University of the West Indies only.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
				St.	St.	St.	Trinidad	
		Dominican		Christopher-	St.	Vincent	&	
COUNTRY CODE	Dominica	Republic	Jamaica	Nevis	Lucia	and the Grenadines	Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
<hr/>								
7. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN TRADE AND CRAFT PROGRAMMES RUN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES								
(a) Agriculture	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(b) Health	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(c) Industry and Commerce	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(d) Public Utilities	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(e) Works	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
8. PROPORTIONATE PARTICIPATION RATES OF FEMALES IN NON-FORMAL STATE PROGRAMMES	50	n.s.	50 <1>	n.s.	65	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (3) 1984/85 (5) 1984
- Youth camps/trade centres	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	26	(7) 1982
- On the job	n.s.	21.2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	20	(2) 1985 (7) 1980/81

<1> Human Employment and Resource Training Programme (HEART).

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.



COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
9. PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL RECURRENT BUDGET ON EDUCATION & TRAINING	18.3	15.4 <1>	19.88 <1>	16.3 <2> 22.2 <3>	22.2	19.0	15.4	(1) 1983/84 (2) 1984 (3) 1981/82 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/85 (6) 1979/80 (7) 1982
10. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS	63.2 <4>	n.s.	61.7	48.1	34.0	31.6	26.0	(1) 1984 (3) 1983/84 (5) 1979/83 (6) 1983 (7) 1972
(a) To Universities	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(b) To other post secondary institutions	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	

<1> Capital and recurrent.

<2> St. Christopher only

<3> Nevis only.

<4> Scholarships and bursaries to secondary schools.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher-Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
11. HEALTH AND NUTRITION INDICATORS RELEVANT TO SITUATION OF FEMALES								
(a) Crude Death Rate per 1,000	5.5	n.s.	6.0	5.1	6.0	6.1	6.7	(1) 1984 (3) 1985 (4) 1986 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
(b) Infant mortality rates per thousand live births	23.9	77.6	28.0	29.8	23.0	24.7	13.7	(1) 1984 (2) 1980-85 (3) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
(c) Maternal mortality per 1,000	0.6	2.2	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.9	(1) 1984 (2) 1986 (3) 1981/83 (4) 1985 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
(d) Abortion per 100,000 live maternities	n.s.	24.8 <1>	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	32.5	(7) 1977
(e) Years difference in life expect- ancy rates of females in compari- son to males	n.s.	+4.2	+4.5	+3.7	+7	+3	+4	(2) 1985-90 (5) 1985 (6) 1980 (7) 1980
(f) Proportion of births attended to by doctor or trained midwife	100.0	61.9	90.1	100	90.0	80.0	90.0	(1) 1984 (2) 1983 (3) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1970 (7) 1979

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(g) Prevalence rate of anaemia among pregnant and lactating mothers - HB Levels below 10	n.s.	n.s.	36.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1985
(h) Proportion of pregnant mothers attending ante natal clinics	100.0	n.s.	93.0	23.0	56.2 <1>	n.s.	80.0	(1) 1984 (3) 1984 (5) 1981 (7) 1975
(i) Proportion of pregnant mothers attending post natal clinics	56.1	n.s.	58.0	21.0	56.2 <1>	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (3) 1984 (5) 1981 (7) 1975
(j) Proportion of all under fives attending child welfare clinics	58.1	n.s.	n.s.	92	86.2	n.s.	15.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1981 (7) 1975
(k) Proportion of all under fives needing nutritional supplement	4.5	n.s.	6.0	3.0	23.0 <2>	13.0	10.0	(1) 1984 (3) 1981/82 (4) 1985 (5) 1980
(l) Proportion of all school age immunised against Diphtheria Tetanus, Whooping cough and Polio	80.0	n.s.	n.s.	90.0	47.5	83.5 <3>	90.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1981 (6) 1983

<1> Proportion of deliveries attending clinics.

<2> Based on Gomez Classification .

<3> Under one year.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(m) Proportion of females 15-45 in active Family Planning Programme	39.5	17.8	69.0 <1>	n.s.	n.s.	17.9	n.s.	(1) 1984 (2) 1985 (3) 1983 (6) 1980
(n) Occupancy rates in:								
(i) Obstetric	70.5	n.s.	n.s.	51.0	n.s.	59.6	82.7	(1) 1986 (4) 1983 (6) 1981
(ii) Gynaecology Depts/Wards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(7) 1979
(o) Average length of stay in:								
(i) Obstetric	4.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	2.6	n.s.	(1) 1986 (6) 1981
(ii) Gynaecology Wards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-
(p) % of national recurrent budget on health services	16.9	8.1 <2>	6.0	12.3 <3> 11.1 <4>	13.5	12.5	9.1	(1) 1983/84 (3) 1985/86 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/85 (6) 1983/84 (7) 1982

<1> Proportion of fecund and sexually active who use  
family planning methods.

<2> Both recurrent and capital.

<3> Nevis only.

<4> St. Christopher only.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
12. LEVELS OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES								
(a) Proportion of women recipients of								
(i) Social Welfare assistance	64.0	n.s.	66.0	30.4 <1>	n.s.	68.0	55.2	(1) 1984 (3) 1985 (4) 1985
(ii) Non contributory Old Age pension	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	55.8	(6) 1984 (7) 1978
(b) Proportion of female heads of households as recipients of state housing	35.0	19.7 <2>	n.s.	48.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1985 (2) 1987 (4) 1987
(c) Proportion of under fives in subsidised day care centres/ nursery schools	n.s.	n.s.	8.0	5.0	n.s.	n.s.	4.0	(4) 1985
(d) Proportion of child welfare centres below state-defined minimum health and safety standards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	

<1> Of all women

<2> Relevant to four public construction projects of the National Housing Institution.

Sources: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher and Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
(e) Proportion of Handicapped children receiving special education								
(i) Mentally retarded	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(ii) Blind	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	100	n.s.	100	(5) 1982 (7) 1982
(iii) Physically handicapped	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	100	(7) 1982
(iv) Deaf	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	20.0	(7) 1982
12. LIVING CONDITIONS								
Proportions of homes with utilities								
(i) electricity	30.0	52.1	49.0	57.5	44.2	52.0	82.3	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1981 (3) 1982 (4) 1983 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
(ii) stove	20.0	29.4	n.s.	31.7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1981 (4) 1981
(iii) Refrigerator	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
(iv) Pipeborne water in yard/house	33.0	45.5	44.0	37.0	32.5	34.7	65.0	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1981 (3) 1982 (4) 1983 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
(v) Flush toilets	20.0	24.8	36.0	31.0	16.7	24.0	41.0	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1981 (3) 1982 (4) 1983 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
(vi) Latrines	n.s.	58.4	n.s.	n.s.	54.4	68.5	55.0	(2) 1981 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

COUNTRY CODE	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) St. Christopher- Nevis	(5) St. Lucia	(6) St. Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad & Tobago	YEARS APPLICABLE
14. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE								
(a) Proportion in Cabinet	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	9.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
(b) In the House of Representatives	n.s.	6.6	n.s.	7.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1986 (4) 1988
(c) In the Senate	n.s.	3.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1986
(d) On Statutory Boards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	13.2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
(e) Boards of State Enterprises	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
(f) On Local Government Bodies	n.s.	6.2	n.s.	0.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1986 (4) 1988

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

TABLE 2: COMPARATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN IN SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AS INDICATED  
BY SELECTED LEGAL PARAMETERS

	DOMINICA	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	JAMAICA	SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS	SAINT LUCIA	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Consensual Divorce	Yes, but maintenance dependent on fault	yes	n.s.	yes (Without consent after 3 years separation)	n.s.	Yes	Yes
Wife entitled to share in matrimonial property on divorce	Court has discretion	Court has discretion	Court has discretion on equity	Court has discretion	n.s.	Court has discretion	Court has discretion
Attachment of earnings available for maintenance orders	n.s.	Court has discretion	n.s.	Benefits either spouse in certain cases	n.s.	No	Reasonable benefit to either spouse in certain cases
Common Law Unions Legally Recognised	No	No	For limited purposes	For limited purposes	No	For limited purposes	For limited purposes
Status of illegiti- macy abolished	For limited purposes eg. maintenance	No	Yes	Yes	No	n.s.	For limited purposes
Women granted custody rights equal to men	n.s.	No equal rights for unwed mothers	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	No	Yes

n.s.: not stated in the relevant studies.



					Spain	Spain	Spain
					Indirectly	n.s.	Indirectly
					through		through
					M.I.S.		Insurance Scheme
as Direct Provision	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
and Social Sec.							
Legislation							
Women entitled to	Yes	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	No	No	Yes
separate tax							
Assessment							
Women entitled to	Only wives	n.s.	Only wives	n.s.	n.s.	Only wives	Only wives
support from	can apply		can apply			can apply	can apply
husband's will,							
despite contrary							
provision							

<1> Clara Barón. Las Mujeres como beneficiarias de servicios financiados por recursos asignados en el presupuesto nacional de la República Dominicana, (ciclo 1988) (LC/CAR/L 215/Rev.1, page 22.

n.s.: not stated in the relevant studies.

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

	DOMINICA	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	JAMAICA	SAINT CHRISTOPHER/ NEVIS	SAINT LUCIA	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Women have equal rights with men to confer citizenship on husband and children	n.s.	No	n.s.	Yes	No	No	Yes
Special Family Court established	n.s.	No	Yes	No	n.s.	n.s.	No
Sexual Offences Legisla- tion reformed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Abortion Law reformed to confer choice on woman	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Legal barriers to ownership of land	n.s.	Yes (Agricultural Reform Law)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Social Security benefits	Yes	Restricted	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
UN Convention (CEDAW) on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women	sr <1>	sr	sr	sr	sr	sr	s <2>

n.s: not stated in the relevant studies.

<1> sr: signed/ratified

<2> s: signed

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

**TABLE 3: RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN  
NATIONAL BUDGET BY SERVICE  
AND COUNTRY FOR 1985-1986**

Country	Service	
	Education	Health
Dominica	20.2	17.9
Dominican Republic <1>	15.4	8.1
Jamaica	n.a	5.9
St. Christopher <2> and Nevis	22.2 13.9	11.1 12.3
St. Lucia <3>	22.9	12.5
St. Vincent	20.5	14.7
Trinidad <4>	18.9	10.6

n.s. Not stated

<1> 1984  
<2> 1985  
<3> 1986-87  
<4> 1986

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

TABLE 4: SECTORAL RESOURCE ALLOCATION  
AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BUDGET  
BY SERVICE AND YEAR

Country	Year	Education	Health	Water and Sanitation	WID <1>
Dominican Republic:	1980	12.9	6.9	2.6	n.s
	1981	14.6	7.5	1.6	n.s
	1982	16.4	8.2	0.9	n.s
	1983	14.8	7.6	1.5	0.05
	1984	15.4	8.1	1.2	0.08
Dominica:	1982-83	18.1	15.9	n.s	n.s
	1983-84	18.3	14.9	n.s	n.s
	1984-85	18.0	14.8	n.s	n.s
	1985-86	20.2	17.9	n.s	n.s
Jamaica:	1982-83	n.s	6.9	n.s	n.s
	1983-84	n.s	6.3	n.s	n.s
	1984-85	n.s	6.2	n.s	n.s
	1985-86	n.s	5.9	n.s	n.s

n.s. Not stated

<1> Proportion of resource allocation to the Office

Source: UN ECLAC National budget allocation studies.

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